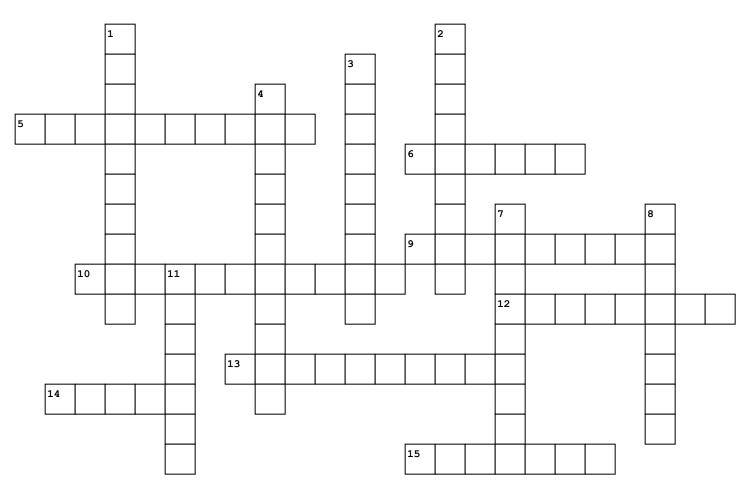
unit-1 diode



Across

- **5.** / this circuit produces an output of 4 times of the peak input voltage
- **6.** / the ac component present in the output of a rectifier
- 9. / this region is devoid of charge carriers
- **10.** / it clips both positive and negative cycles of a signal
- **12.** / the barrier potential offers opposition to these carriers in a diode
- 13. / the capacitance existing in a reverse biased diode
- **14.** / this level lies in the middle of conduction band and valence band in an intrinsic semiconductor
- 15. / it shifts a signal to a different dc level

Down

- 1. / this band is nearly empty in a semiconductor
- 2. / it converts ac voltage to unidirectional voltage
- 3. / Ge acts like this at zero degree kelvin
- **4.** / the magnitude of reverse saturation current depends on this
- 7. / it is used as a p-type impurity
- **8.** / an ideal diode offers this resistance when it is reverse biased
- **11.** / the process of connecting a battery across the pn junction